

The Meeting of Congress—The President's Message—Prospects Ahead.

The second session of the 43d Congress commences at Washington next Monday, and appearances indicate that it will be a more important than the first session. The New York *Republic* of Saturday, (the new administration organ)—pretends to outline, to a certain extent, the forthcoming message of the President on two points—viz—the employment of labor and the reorganization of the industries of the country. On these points we quote from it as follows:

It seems, as we are at present advised, that it is not improbable that the President, in his Annual Message, will recommend the employment of labor upon all the public works of the country, present and prospective. He may go much further than the completion of existing works. It is not improbable that he will suggest a comprehensive system of water and rail communication between the Atlantic sea-board and the West and South, in the interest of cheap transportation. He should do so in his forthcoming message, he will not want for support either in Congress or among the people. The impression obtains that the President is thoroughly in earnest in the direction of the immediate employment of labor and the revival of the industries of the country—and at the Government cost it necessary.

We notice that the suggestion is thrown out that the President may possibly favor the completion of the North Pacific and Texas Pacific roads by a government subsidy, or indorsement of the bonds of these roads. Such a proposition would probably encounter opposition from a portion of the public press. There is so much virtuous indignation already manifested that Mr. Thomas Scott cannot get his Texas road without great difficulty. Without pretending to favor this scheme, or the appearance of an extra lobby on its behalf in Washington this winter, we are free to say that it is likely to receive considerable favor, if not the direct encouragement of a subsidy.

The readers of the *INTER-URBICEN* will recollect that we referred a few days ago to the formidable scheme, above hinted at, in regard to subsidies to the Northern and Southern Pacific railroads—the roads known as JAY COOK'S and TOM SCOTT'S—at the approaching session of Congress. It is not unlikely that the scheme for aid to these roads will embrace in addition other subsidies, such, for instance, as the one sought for by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company—the line that carries the United States mail between San Francisco and China—At this time it is impossible to form any idea as to the extent of the combination of interests that will be enlisted to induce Congress to grant aid to these projects. It is not impossible that the iron business also will be influentially enlisted, for if once railroad building is set going, again the manufacture of pig iron and of rails, and every other species of railroad supplies, is bound to improve.

We are prepared therefore to see a formidable lobby organized at Washington this winter. Out of the 292 members of the present Congress only about 120 to 135 have been elected to the 44th Congress. It is well known that Congressmen on the eve of taking their leave of public life are much more susceptible to lobby influences than when they are successfully riding the treacherous seas of popular favor. And aside from this fact, there are not a few persons who really believe that Congress ought to grant the aid asked for by the two Pacific roads. Such persons reason this way: If the government endorses the bonds of these roads it does not follow that the nation will lose anything by the operation. The roads offer to turn over their franchises, land grants, the track already built, and all their machinery, as security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds necessary to complete them. This, it is contended, is security enough to the government under the circumstances. That is taking into consideration the fact that the aid thus granted will resuscitate industries now prostrated, give a vast amount of labor to persons unemployed, increase the revenues of the government, and materially tend to restore confidence and prosperity to the entire country. This is the specious argument that will be industriously plied, and with great effect, perhaps, on the expiring members of the Forty-third Congress. And if, as is intimated by the *Republic*, the President is in favor of such a policy as this, the scheme set forth will be well nigh irresistible. As the winter wears away, and the cry comes up from the unemployed all over the land for work, the pressure will no doubt increase in favor of doing something to induce the idle capital of the country to invest in new undertakings. In fact, the argument now is that we never had so much unproductive money in the country, and that it is the duty of the Government to initiate a policy that will get it free from the reservoirs where it is locked up and distribute it like so much life-giving blood throughout the channels of trade. It is also contended that we are really losing more in the way of wealth that might be produced, was the labor of the country employed, than it would cost even to subsidize the government would have to pay the interest on these bonds. The labor of a million of unemployed people is a source of vast potential wealth to the country, and, conversely, it is a source of depletion and ultimate poverty to the country unless it is employed, inasmuch as it must always consume the accumulations of others when it is not self-sustaining. On the other hand the question is, should the government resuscitate and stimulate such projects as the Pacific railroad when we do not need them; or, in other words, should it, by guaranteeing the bonds of these roads, induce the capital of the country to lock itself up in enterprises that are speculative in their character. The immediate cause of the panic was the breaking down of an overstrained system of railroad expansion—an expansion ahead of the wants of the country, and that was unproductive because so much of it was speculative. While it is possible to start some of these schemes into life again, the question is, will it pay in the long run to do so? In France they employ labor upon public improvements of an ornamental character rather than let it remain idle, the argument being that it is the duty of a Government to see that no man lacks for bread who is willing to work for it. And in England some

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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**Our Clarksburg Letter.**

Judge Camden as a Candidate for the U. S. Senate—Henry S. Walker as Another Candidate—Miscellaneous Matters About Clarksburg.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 28.

Editor Intelligence:

Probably your readers will like to hear something more of this ancient town. Your correspondent "Rustic" told you something of the senatorial aspirations of "great and good man" Judge Gideon D. Camden. "Rustic" is a little too hard on the "poor old man." Judge Camden has done the State some service and ought to be rewarded. He left his home when the rebellion broke out and went to "Disio," where he played incognito upon the Southern Confederacy, as far as his innate blunders could influence anybody, thus giving "aid and comfort" to the Union cause, and by his absence from his own State giving additional "aid and comfort" to the Federal forces. He reached Clarksburg he would have immediately become intensely loyal, and all through the process of organizing our new State we would have been afflicted with his blunders. He would have been as unendurable as the *septima senaria*. A political assassin that abated itself in our time of trouble and became a nuisance to our enemies should command more respect from "Rustic."

**The Senatorial Question.**

The Democracy are suffering at this time from what the French call an "ennui de la richesse." Having everything in their own hands in the next Legislature, they are overrun with a great horde of statesmen who desire to be elected Senator. These aspirants all have their friends and many of them have their organs. For instance, the Martinsburg *Statesman* favors Mr. FAULKNER for Senator, which is excusable enough, for Mr. FAULKNER is one of the very few men who have been named in connection with the place that are really qualified to fill it. He is in some respects the best qualified man in the State for the position. Judge HAYMOND, of Fairmont, is the other man who could fill the place with credit, and he and Mr. FAULKNER are the two prominent aspirants from the Second District.

The man who has probably the most strength just at this particular time is Mr. J. N. CAMDEN, of Parkersburg. His strength consists in the fact that he has been twice a candidate for Governor, and more particularly that he once led the torch-borne party, (in 1858) and that he gave his money liberally to help the cause when it needed help. Outside of this record Mr. CAMDEN has no strength in himself. He is not a lawyer or a man of public affairs like FAULKNER or HAYMOND. He has however the support of the Hon. HENRY G. DAVIS, who is, all things considered, the slickest and slipperiest manipulator of legislators in the State. He has been backing Mr. CAMDEN for a long time past for the position, and will no doubt fix several members from the Second District for him. DAVIS recognizes in FAULKNER's candidacy a cloud bigger than a man's hand as regards his own future. He is shrewd enough to know that if FAULKNER should be elected to succeed Governor BOWMAN the chances are that in 1876 somebody else than himself will be elected to succeed the Hon. HENRY G. DAVIS, inasmuch as it is not likely that the Democracy will suffer the Second District to monopolize the two Senatorships. He is therefore dead set against FAULKNER as a candidate, and he, we may say, the most formidable obstacle to the latter's chances, which, otherwise, would be good. Mr. FAULKNER, however, is a man who knows how to help himself. He has not lived 70 years in this wicked world for nothing. He has been minister to France part of that time, and when he was over there he studied the characters and policies of such consummate wire workers as RICHELIEU, and MAZARIN, and TALMAYRAND, in the original, and is therefore fully posted as to the arts by which those "heavenly Chineses" overreached everybody they came in contact with. Witness, for instance, how he "played it" upon poor BEN MARTIN in the late Congressional contest. If he had anything like a fair chance at Charleston he would play it upon CAMDEN and the balance of the mob the same way. As JAMES YELLOWFISH was accustomed to remark, "he's one of them ere jockeys as never loses in a race."

We understand that the veteran Chinese has taken rooms at Charleston for the winter, and that he will entertain a la St. Cloud. He will therefore make matters lively for CAMDEN and DAVIS. As for the Third District, the report is that WALKER is working up his candidacy very industriously, but we do not see any paper in that region favoring his claims. The Point Pleasant Register goes in for Judge MOORE, which is the most ridiculous thing we have seen in print since the canvass opened. The Greenbrier region is supposed to be favorable to FRICK, and he and WALKER will no doubt monopolize the votes of the Third District. Neither of these however have any chance worthy of much attention. The Democracy are not ready to commit such a blunder as to elect WALKER to the Senate. There are other members of the Legislature besides Messrs. Good and JORDAN who are not ready to swallow such a dose as that. The Democracy can not afford to forget the lesson of the Jacob revolt into the party in 1872. WALKER was indirectly repudiated in that remarkable campaign, and he is not in any more popular favor now.

**Killed by a Train.**

OMAHA, November 28.—Chas. Gehlke, while attempting to board a moving passenger train at Tremont, this afternoon, was thrown under the train. Both legs were cut off, and he received other injuries which will prove fatal.

**Steamer News.**

LIVERPOOL, November 28.—The steamship Holland, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Arrived—Steamers Deutschland, from Bremen, and Bolivia, from Glasgow.

**CUBA.**

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 28.—A body of Spanish troops encountered a party of insurgents at San Juan yesterday, killing eleven of them.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

(By the Western Union Line.)

Office National, cor. of Main and Monroe Sts.

**THE PITTSBURGH IMBROGLIO.**

The Iron Manufacturers and Puddlers Again in Conference—Nothing Accomplished—Indications of a Lock-out.

(Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29, 1874.

Another meeting took place yesterday afternoon between the iron manufacturers and the puddlers. The same grounds were discussed that are already familiar to your readers, and I may say that nothing new was developed. On the one hand the puddlers claim that if the manufacturers can afford to pay according to the old scale when iron is one-tenth above the market price, they can afford to do so when it is just three cents, and the card has not been below that since the outbreak of the strike. On the other hand the manufacturers claim that iron is selling for less than two and a half cents, and that it is only for the purpose of maintaining the scale until it can be re-adjusted that they have not thus far changed the card.

Harry Oliver, of the firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, made the statement in the meeting that the iron mills of this country circulate \$150,000 a day, all of which will stop with the mills, a condition of affairs which he contended is likely to be forced upon them, so that they cannot pay the present high prices. He argued that rents and cost of living would all have to come down at an early day to accommodate the reduction of wages.

Messrs. Harris and Ryan, on the part of the puddlers, did not see how it was that rents would come down while taxes were so high, and with a prospect of going higher, or why the cost of living was likely to be reduced as long as the present demand remained for groceries and meat. Harris particularly referred to the official statement that had been given to the public to the effect that taxes would be increased some thirty per cent next year, which, he said, would have to be added to every man's rent. As far as the manufacturers' proposition goes—viz.—a reduction of one dollar per ton on the present card—the puddlers would have none of it.

Mr. Challant, of the firm of Spang, Challant & Co., said that it had been intimated several times that the puddlers did not believe the statements put forth by the manufacturers, and he therefore suggested that the former should appoint a committee in whom they had confidence to examine the books of any or all the mills in the city and satisfy themselves as to how matters actually stood. To this proposition there was no response whatever, and the meeting finally adjourned sine die, which termination was regarded by the manufacturers as an indication that the puddlers were fixed and inexorable in their determinations not to yield, and which, they say, means a lock-out, inasmuch as they, the manufacturers, cannot continue to pay present prices. Rather than run at such a heavy loss they will let the mills stand idle.

The thirty days notice expires one week from to-morrow, at which time the climax will have been reached. Somebody must then yield or the mills will close. A few days more therefore will tell the story.

**Fatal Result of a Street Affray.**

PR. WAYNE, IND., November 28.—Last Thursday Geo. J. Aneline and one Schumacher, at the restaurant of the latter, in which Aneline was severely beaten and put out of doors. Afterwards Aneline returned to the restaurant and made a demonstration against it, when a couple of fellows got up, came out and attacked him. Aneline, attempting to get away, was received such injuries as to cause his death this morning. It was first supposed the fall had caused his death, but a post mortem examination proved that death was caused by being kicked in the stomach. After the decision was rendered officers started in pursuit of the parties who made the second attack. Aneline was a son of Mrs. F. S. Aneline, of the Aneline House. His funeral takes place Monday, and will be attended by the entire Fire Department, he being one of the oldest firemen in the city.

**CHICAGO.**

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD CONDUCTORS.

CHICAGO, November 28.—A Convention of railroad conductors was held here to-day for the purpose of organizing a mutual benefit association. A large number of conductors were present and preliminary steps were taken for the formation of an association.

**OPENING OF THE NEW HALL OF J. M. C. A.**

The new Farwell Hall, just completed by the Young Men's Christian Association, was formally opened to-night with appropriate exercises. Rev. Dr. Fowler delivered an address on the future of the Young Men's Christian Association, and remarks were made by Dr. Kittredge and others.

**Thirty-Eight Head of Valuable Horses Burned.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 28.—A fire broke out in the stock stables of J. M. Calloway at Eminence, Ky., at 2 o'clock this morning, which destroyed about \$25,000 worth of property, including 38 horses, several mules, and all the harnesses and other contents of the stable. Among the horses was the fine thoroughbred stallion Gold Chief, valued at \$5,000 and owned by Mr. Calloway and Brainerd Smith, of Chicago, and the thoroughbred stallion Hambletonian Star, valued at \$3,000. Two dwelling houses and the market house adjoining were also destroyed. Total loss on the stable and contents \$22,500, on which the insurance was only \$3,000.

**The Case of Ex-State Auditor McClath.**

ST. PAUL, November 28.—In the matter of the numerous indictments against ex-State Auditor McClath for malfeasance, Judge Hall, of the Court of Common Pleas, quashed two of them on technical grounds, under the statute of limitations. The demurrers to the rest of the indictments are overruled, and the defendant is required to plead.

**Official Vote of Missouri.**

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—The official count of the vote on the State ticket given Hardin, Democrat, for Governor 37,463 majority. The vote on the Constitutional Convention, with three counties to hear from, gives 1,108 majority for the Convention. It is not unlikely, however, that this may be swept away. Still the Convention will carry by a few hundred majority.

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**WASHINGTON.**

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The report of the Postmaster General is completed. The revenues for the year ending June 30, 1874, were \$34,500,888, compared with the year ending June 30, 1873, were \$36,044,104; total of estimated revenue, \$29,148,150; leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the General Treasury of \$7,815,888. These estimates do not include appropriations for steamship service and stamps, amounting to \$2,095,500.

**THE INDICTED SAVY BURGULARY CONSPIRACY.**

Several of the principal memorialists say that the whereabouts of Nettleship, under indictment for the safe burglary conspiracy, and also of Benton, under indictment for the burglary, are known, and that they can be brought here again when wanted.

It is said, too, that Nettleship's wife turned State evidence. Evidence in the above named persons, the trials at the December term will be of Harrington, Whiteley, George E. Miles, alias Bliss, alias Albert Williams, and Albert King.

**APPOINTED.**

Henry Wendt was appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper of the First District of Illinois.

**\$6,000 Race Between Occident and Fullerton—Occident Wins.**

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—The weather is favorable. The \$6,000 race between Fullerton and Occident, to take place to-day, is expected. Chicago is withdrawn.

The attendance was rather small. Fullerton sold in the pools for one hundred; Occident sixty-five. Occident, in exercising, again behaved badly. Occident drew the pole on horses being called.

At 2:45 the horses both came on the track, which is in fair condition, notwithstanding severe and heavy rains. The crowd manifested great enthusiasm. Fullerton was in the lead, and Occident was second. At 3 o'clock the horses had scored four times without a start. At seven minutes past 3 the horses got off. At the half-mile Fullerton was in the lead, but Occident came ahead. Time, 2:19.

In the first heat Fullerton led to the home stretch, when Occident made a splendid dash, passed him, kept the lead, and passed under the wire half a length ahead. The pools changed at once, Occident selling at \$50, and Fullerton at \$10.

In the second heat Fullerton broke badly twice, and at the quarter-mile was thirteen lengths behind, but gained ground, and passed under the wire a length ahead. Time, 2:25.

The third heat was won by Occident. Time, 2:52. Fullerton led to the half-mile pole.

**GOLD TO BE SOLD.**

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$500,000 in gold each Thursday during December.

**DOCKERS' ACCOMMODATIONS.**

The Secretary of the State has received a telegraphic communication from the American Minister in Madrid, stating that Dockers' accommodations in San Francisco have been the best possible. He has been allowed to walk about the city, subject to police surveillance, and has been carefully provided for as to board and clothing.

**APPROPRIATION BILLS.**

A member of the House Committee on Appropriations says that at least five of the principal appropriation bills will be ready for reporting to Congress on the first day of the session, and that nearly all the others are in a state of forwardness.

**LIFE SAVING STATIONS ON THE LAKE.**

A large number of life-saving stations are to be established on the lake. Preliminary arrangements have been made.

**FOREIGN POSTAL RATES.**

Mr. Blackfan, Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Bureau of the Postoffice Department, says the maximum rate of charges will be six cents between the United States and other countries. But one rate will be charged on letters to and from California.

**REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.**

The Inspector General of the army in his annual report says a regulation is much needed inflicting some punishment on soldiers who marry without proper permission. The military posts are sometimes overrun with the wives of enlisted men, and it is well known that it requires as much transportation to move four laundresses as it does to move a whole company of men.

**RE-ORGANIZING THE KELLOGG GOVERNMENT.**

A. P. Field, Attorney General of Louisiana, is heard here to-day. It is said that his object is to obtain from the President the passage of the joint resolution for reorganizing the Kellogg government.

**Gift Concert Postponed.**

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—Governor Bramlette, Manager of the Public Library Gift Concert, announces to-night the postponement of the Concert which was to have taken place next Monday, till the last day of February. He says that as this is the last Concert authorized by the Legislature, that the interests of both the library and of the ticket holders require that the drawing should be a full one, which this postponement will secure.

**Failure of a Refinery Company at Pittsburgh.**

PITTSBURGH, November 28.—The Citizens' Oil Refining Company have suspended. The suspension is attributed to the refusal of the Company's Philadelphia correspondents to honor their drafts. Liabilities estimated at about \$300,000. The same company, in addition to refining oil, were engaged in the coal and coke business.

**Freedom of Religious Profession.**

ROCHESTER, November 28.—The Board of Managers of the Western Home for Refuge adopted, yesterday, by a vote of 11 to 2, a resolution granting freedom of religious profession and worship to the Catholic boys confined therein, the Board to appoint a special committee, upon which this action is based, containing a legal opinion from Hon. Henry R. Selden, in which he affirms such freedom as a constitutional right.

**Judge John M. Read Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—John M. Read, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence this afternoon after a short illness, aged 78 years. He was the father of General J. M. Read, U. S. Minister to Greece, who sailed for Europe last week.

**NEW YORK.**

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN A MILL.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The coupling connecting the engine with the machinery at Clark's thread works, Newark, New Jersey, broke yesterday, and the engine, relieved of the weight, ran away and was entirely wrecked. The driving wheel, weighing twenty-two tons, flew to fragments. A panic seized the employees, and they fled the building, but escaped unhurt. Loss \$20,000 on the machinery, and six weeks' time to three hundred female operatives.

**REVISION OF WOOL TARIFF.**

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to consider the subject of revision of the wool tariff, recommended the abolition of all classifications for the purpose of levying duties, and the establishment of a uniform duty of twenty-five per cent, ad valorem, as being calculated to yield sufficient revenues to the Government and relieve the wool trade of the numerous vexatious and impediments of the present law.

**A PROTEST AGAINST SUNDAY THEATRICALS.**

addressed to the Police Commissioners, asking the enforcement of the laws prohibiting such amusements, is published, signed by Edwin D. Morgan, John J. Cisco, Jonathan Burges, Thurlow Weed, William E. Dodge, and several hundred other prominent citizens.

A large number of the best known merchants, bankers, &c., of this city have signed a paper addressed to the Board of Police Commissioners, calling their attention to the flagrant and increasing violations of the law of the State which prohibits theatricals and other entertainments of the stage on Sundays, and asking that this law may be promptly and impartially enforced against all offenders. The names of Dion Boucicault and Lester Wallack are among the signers.

**EXPETE SHIPMENTS.**

Specie movements to Europe to-day \$350,000, of which \$350,000 was gold coin, and the remainder silver.

**LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.**

There is no change in the longshoremen's strike. Both men and steamship companies are still obstinate.

**HORRIBLE MARRAGE IN LADDER BY EQUIVAUX.**

A private letter from St. Pierre, Miquelon, gives an account of a terrible tragedy which took place at the settlement of Indian, where, on Saturday, the night of the 15th inst., The Westerns were two families named Morrison, numbering nine persons, one of whom—a girl—escaped. It seems that of late gangs of Equivaux Indians have been committing robberies at houses and stores, and that after the capture of several of the Indians they were publicly chastised, and on the night of the 15th visited the dwellings of the Morrisons and shot and stabbed to death eight of the nine persons residing there. One Indian was also shot.

**NATIONAL BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS AND CHICAGO.**

The Committee of the National Board of Firewriters, who visited Chicago to inspect the improvements made there with a view to safety against fires, will make their report to the Executive Committee on Monday. Edgar W. Crowell, a resident manager of the Imperial Insurance Company of London, who is a member of the visiting committee, in conversation this morning said he thought that the improvements made in Chicago were favorable to a renewal of the business relations of the National Association with Chicago. Mr. Crowell says the Committee of Underwriters feel very hopeful for the future prosperity of Chicago.

**SATISFACTORY LOAN NEGOTIATED.**

NEW YORK, November 29.—John A. C. Gray, one of the Erie directors, has just returned from Europe and informs the *World* that the mission to negotiate a loan was quite satisfactory. He says the loan was enabled to procure a small proportion of the bonds that have been hypothecated and disposed of the remainder at good prices. He was further enabled to make a substantial remittance to the company, and that the directors were much relieved and the operations of the road largely facilitated. "So much so indeed that it is confidently expected Erie will need to borrow no more money. I put out about \$100,000, which was all we hypotheated, and covered those that were hypothecated by Mr. Watson when the panic surprised us. The result is quite sufficient to our needs, as the finances of the road are now easy."

**PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.**

The Directors of the Pacific Mail Company have ratified the ten year's contract with the Panama Railroad, under which the former have the privilege of making the tariff on freight and passengers being a green New York and San Francisco, and all earnings of the railroad company over and above the cost of the stockholders are to be equally divided between the Panama and Pacific Mail companies.

**U. S. LAND AND IMMIGRATION CO.**

The *Sunday Mercury* says that an application will be made to Congress this session to incorporate the United States Land and Emigration Company, with a nominal capital of \$10,000,000. The object of the company is defined to be to facilitate the settlement of the public lands and of all other lands occupied lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, canals, or other works of public improvement or for educational institutions; to establish entire colonies, and make regulations for their government under the supervision of an agent. The company may also enter into any contract with land-grant railroads for the settlement of their lands on such terms as they may agree upon, and have the power to sue its debtors in all courts; but itself is to be sued by its own creditors in the United States courts only, while its property and franchises are to be exempt from all taxation, National, State and local, and in lieu of taxes it is to pay annually 1 per cent of its net income into the Treasury of the United States.

**CONSUMPTION IN GERMANY.**

A Sunday paper says that William Garrison, a native of New Orleans, and stepson of Captain Frazer, of the steamer *Stuvia*, was recently held for conscription in Germany, and compelled to leave German soil to avoid being drafted.

**KILLED IN A FIGHT.**

During a fight last night in Jersey City between Wm. Livingston, Richard Galligan, James Hunt and Philip Reilly, notorious characters, Livingston was killed. Galligan was arrested.

**TWEED'S FIRST YEAR.**

The first year of Tweed's imprisonment expires to-day. His counsel being illegal the sentence for 12 successive terms of one year each, is said within a day or two will apply for a writ of habeas corpus to bring Tweed before the Courts to have the sentence reviewed. In case of a failure of the exceptions he is ready to present it to the Appellate Court.

**MAC GABON RELEASED FROM PRISON.**

A dispatch from London states that MacGibbon, the *Herald's* correspondent, has been released from prison by the Spanish authorities, at the instance of the American Minister.

**SNOW STORM.**

THAMES DELAYED.

TIVFEN, November 28.—Snow fell here to-day to a depth of fourteen inches, and it is still snowing. Trains from Chicago and Cincinnati are badly behind time.

TOLDO, November 28.—Snow has fallen steadily all day, and is nearly six inches deep. All trains are much delayed.

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 28.—A heavy fall of snow occurred through the part of the country last night and to-day, completely blocking everything up. Trains on all roads leading into the city are delayed. Snow is now a foot deep, and still snowing. This is the largest snow-storm this city has experienced for many years.

CHICAGO, November 28.—It has been snowing hard here since 3 o'clock, and beautiful snow now covers the ground.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Special dispatches from different points in Central Illinois, states that the heaviest fall of snow last night that has occurred for several years. Snow is from twelve to fifteen inches deep, and has stopped railroads and delayed trains on some of the lines of railroads.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—A heavy snow-storm prevailed throughout Missouri and Kansas yesterday and last night. In some localities snow fell to a depth of eighteen inches, and trains have been considerably delayed in consequence. In this city the snow is about four inches deep, and locomotion and street travel have been much impeded to-day.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—Heavy snow-storm prevailing here all day.

**The Tornado at Tusculum, Alabama.**

CINCINNATI, November 28.—A *Times* special says a gentleman from Tusculum states that Sunday's tornado was most disastrous in its effects upon the surrounding country. Houses were unroofed and fences blown in every direction. Large trees were torn from the ground and carried miles, crushing grain and outhouses as they went. After the storm left Tusculum it seems to have spent its force and risen above the houses. Nine miles from Tusculum it came down upon a farm, filling all the clearing land with a heavy snow, blowing away scores of negro cabins, and killing two occupants outright. The loss to Tusculum alone will be a half a million dollars. Nearly every house in the place was more or less damaged. Provisions are giving out, and there are upwards of four hundred destitute and homeless people. The ruins of the State Senator Moore were removed after the storm. Mrs. Moore was found on her bed with two heavy timbers lying across her body, and her two children under her head, crushed out of shape. John Hodgkins was blown out of a second story window and the house blown down, burying his brother's family. On removing the ruins, Hodgkins, his wife and four children were all found crushed to death. The house of Mrs. Winslow was blown down and she was killed by a heavy wardrobe falling upon her. The house was valued at \$40,000. All told, the loss of life by the tornado is not less than sixty, and fully that many wounded.

**CINCINNATI.**

**BOILER EXPLOSION.**

CINCINNATI, November 28.—The boiler at a portable saw-mill near Cambridge, Ohio, exploded on Thursday, killing two men and wounding two others.

**NOT CHARLIE ROSS.**

The boy in the family of F. W. Peyton, Barboursville, W. Va., supposed to have been the missing Charlie Ross, was found upon investigation to have escaped from a neighboring poor-house.

**BUSINESS ON THE RIVER.**

Thirteen steamers departed from the landing this evening, which, with the others loading for immediate departure, is the greatest day's business on the river since war time.

**OIL REFINERY BURNED.**

A fire this afternoon totally consumed the coal oil refinery of William White & Co., in the western part of the city, including 130,000 barrels of oil. The total loss is \$200,000, with an insurance of \$7,000. The fire originated from the bursting of a pipe delivering oil from a tank on a railway car to the refinery. No adjacent building was injured, although the wind was high.

**CINCINNATI, November 29.—**The present rise in the river will bring down from Pittsburgh, the Kanawha and Ohio rivers, nearly nine millions of bushels of coal, of which over five millions will stop here; the remainder will go down the river.

**The Differences Between Iron Manufacturers and Puddlers at Pittsburgh.**

PITTSBURGH, November 28.—The conference of iron manufacturers and puddlers of this city, in relation to wages, held this afternoon, adjourned without arriving at any definite conclusion. A final meeting will be held on next Saturday, when, it is believed, the present troubles will be satisfactorily adjusted.

The Conduit Pipe Line Company completed their line of pipe early this morning, and are now pumping oil from Millerton to Fairview at the rate of about four thousand barrels per day.

**Salt Lake News.**

SALT LAKE, November 28.—George Q. Cannon, Delegate elect to Congress, went East this morning. There are no engagements against him, and he is under bonds to appear at the December term of Court in this city.

The statement of the Navajo Indians, now on their way to Washington, that three of their number were killed last summer by Mormons, is contradicted on good authority. Two Indians were killed in Grass Valley, Utah, last winter, by cattle herders from Nevada, the Indians themselves having been the aggressors.

**\$10,000 Safe Robbery at Indianapolis.**

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28.—Thessie of H. W. Hildebrand & Co., a lumber dealer, was blown open about 4 o'clock this morning, and six thousand dollars in currency and four thousand dollars in United States bonds taken therefrom. The money was received by Mr. Hildebrand yesterday after banking hours, and it is supposed he was spotted by the burglars.

**NEW ORLEANS.**

INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON EMPIRE DISASTER.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—The Local Inspector's report on the Empire disaster shows the weight of the cargo to have been 228 tons, and her register 303 610 tons; that although her load was twenty-five tons in excess of register, it was not an over load for a vessel in her condition and class. The investigation failed to elicit any adequate cause for the disaster.

**PHILADELPHIA RELEASED ON BAIL.**

The Lafourche prisoners waived an examination and gave bail in \$1,000 each for their appearance before the United States Circuit Court.

**CHARGES OF ELECTION FRAUDS.**

The Returning Board was engaged all day on the returns from Carroll Parish. The Conservatives and a faction of the Republicans claim the returns were doctored by Geo. C. Benham, candidate for reelection to the Senate, giving himself 547 more votes than he received. A similar change was made in favor of Morey and against Spencer. The Congressional contest in the Fifth District turns on these returns. The tally sheets from Carroll Parish were found to be forged. The following statement was to day offered in evidence:

"New Orleans, November 10, 1874.

"Mr. Benham had the tally lists of Carroll Parish at the house of Mrs. Paterlin, on Canal street, between Laurel and Constance streets, on Tuesday night, spread on the table, with pen and ink, and another person with him, evidently doctoring them.

"T. S. BARTON."

Affidavits proving that the signatures to the tally sheets were forgeries, and that the returns had been tampered with, were submitted.

Further evidence, showing fraud and forgery in the interest of Morey and Benham, was introduced. R. M. Bagley, United States Commissioner at Poll No. 3, Carroll Parish, was called, and testified that the signature attached to the returns in the hands of the Board, was not his, as in the original he had written and signed, and in the forgery his name was written in black ink. The returns from this parish will probably be disposed of on Monday.

**ARRIVAL OF DELEGATIONS OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.**

Arrived this afternoon, the officers of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, with a large delegation of Sir Knights accompanying them. The Magnolia Commandery, from Victoria, British Columbia, and the Columbian Commandery, from Washington, and with them the officers of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts, will arrive to-night.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—The Sir Knights are arriving by every train. The local Commandery, with bands of music, meet them at the depot and escort them to their headquarters.

**THE DOMINION.**

HEAVY DEFECTIONS—EXTRAORDINARY.

QUEBEC, November 28.—Proceedings under the Extraordinary Act will be begun Monday, the case of Tschumacher, accused of defalcation, and an embezzlement to the amount of half a million francs, by his former employers.

**RESULTS OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.**

OTTAWA, November 28.—Among the members returned to the present Parliament are Mr. Norris, for Lincoln, and Mr. Kerr, for West Northumberland.

W. L. A. Senecal has been appointed to the Senate, ex-Sir Mahlot, deceased.

Quebec, November 29.—Notice is given in the *Official Gazette* that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an act to incorporate a railway company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from the Red River, in the province of Manitoba, to some point in British Columbia on the Pacific coast.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**RECEPTION OF KING KATAKIANA.**

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—King Katakiana was received at the landing of the Broadway wharf this morning by a military escort ordered by Gov. Booth and commanded by Col. W. H. L. Barnes. Salutes were fired from Forts Benicia, Serrano, and Portofino. The large number of people flocked to the city from an early hour to witness the landing. The King was accompanied by two of his Governors and Minister Henry A. Pierce. The royal party have rooms at the Grand Hotel. The King will proceed to Washington to-morrow, and then visit the principal Eastern cities. The city authorities took no part in the reception. The King says that he is merely on a visit to the President, and that he will take no part in the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty.

About 200 people witnessed the departure of the King of Hawaii to-day. The King was brought from Benicia in the commander's steam yacht. Salutes were fired by the war vessels in the harbor and by the city guards at the pier. A grand rush was made to get a view of the King, and the Oik and other dignitaries occupied seats in the crowd. The King, with him and an immense throng followed to the Grand Hotel. It was with difficulty that the military escort and carriages occupied by the King and his suite could make their way there. He was dressed plainly, nothing in his costume denoting his royalty, and he seemed most indifferent of all the spectators in the crowd. It is not yet known when he will take his departure for Washington.

**CLEVELAND.**

**NINE INCHES OF SNOW.**

CLEVELAND, November 28.—Snow to the depth of nine inches fell here yesterday and last night.

**SCHOONER LIGHT GUARD ASHORE.**

The schooner Light Guard, owned and sailed by Capt. J. H. Milwauke, loaded with wheat from Chicago to Chicago, went ashore east of the pier last night about 10 o'clock. The crew got ashore safely. The vessel lies in a good position, and unless the wind increases she can get off with but little loss. The vessel and cargo are insured.

The schooner Thomas Gowan, Captain Wallace, loaded with iron, attempted to enter this port this evening, but missed the entrance to the harbor, and was obliged to let go anchors to keep from going ashore. She is now riding a short distance west of the pier, and will probably be brought in in the morning without damage.

The schooner J. N. Foster, owned in this city, is ashore at Ashtabula Harbor. The crew are safe.

**POLICEMAN ACCIDENTALLY WOUNDED.**

Policeman Keegan, of the Fifteenth Ward, was dangerously wounded last night by an accidental discharge of his revolver.

**FATAL GUNNISHO ACCIDENT.**

A lad named Arthur West, son of William West, of Colman, Ohio, accidentally shot and killed himself Friday afternoon, while hunting.

**Death of a Well Known Opera Singer.**

CHICAGO, November 28.—Sherwood A. Coan, better known by his stage name of S. C. Campbell, died at the residence of his brother, in this city, on Thursday, of pneumonia. He was 40 years of age at the time of his death. He was a member of the English Opera Troupe. His funeral will take place Sunday next.

For additional Telegraph see Fourth Page